

respectively required, either to *fine* such surveyor in such sum of money not exceeding 50*l.* as they shall think fit, or to discharge him forthwith from his said office; and if for any such cause such surveyor be discharged, he shall be incapable of being again appointed a surveyor for the purposes of this Act. s. 79.

**District-surveyor** to have 2 days' notice given to him by the *builder*—(by which notice is to be understood, both in this provision and elsewhere throughout this Act, the master builder or other person employed to execute any work, or if there be no master builder or other person so employed, then the owner of the building, or other person, for whom or by whose order such work is to be done), and he is hereby required to give to the surveyor, at his office, notice in the terms specified in the form (No. 1) contained in the Schedule of Notices annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, *before the following act or event, that is to say, before any building shall be begun to be built; and also before any addition or alteration, which by this Act is placed under the supervision of the surveyor, shall be made to any building;—and also before any party wall, external wall, chimney-stack, or flue shall be begun to be built, pulled down, rebuilt, cut into or altered;—and also before any opening shall be made in any party-wall;—and also before any other matter or thing shall be done which by this Act is placed under the supervision of the surveyor, except as herein is provided;—and if any builder neglect to give such notice, or begin to build, or do any of the things aforesaid, before such notice, or before the expiration of such period of 2 days, in every such case the party offending shall for every such default forfeit and pay to such surveyor the amount of the fees which such surveyor would have been entitled to receive for his trouble in inspecting the same, and shall also forfeit for every such default a sum not exceeding 20*l.*; and if for any period exceeding 3 calendar months any builder, having duly begun any building requiring compliance with the provisions of this Act, suspend the progress of such building, and again go on with the same, or if during the progress thereof the builder be changed, then 2 days before such builder shall enter upon the performance of the work, it shall be the duty of such builder to give notice to the surveyor, and such notice must be in the terms specified in the form (No. 2) and 3 contained in the Schedule of Notices annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and must be given to the surveyor, or left at the surveyor's office, in like manner as is required upon beginning any new building;—and if any builder make default, or neglect to give or leave such notice, he shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding 20*l.*;—and if any such building, chimney or wall be begun to be built, pulled down, rebuilt, cut into, or altered as aforesaid, or be proceeded with after any suspension of the progress thereof before such notice has been given; or if such surveyor or the official referees be refused admittance to inspect the same premises,—then such building or work shall be liable to be abated as a nuisance under the provisions herein contained;—and if by reason of any emergency any act, matter, or thing placed under the supervision of the surveyor be required to be done immediately, or before notice can be given to him, it shall be lawful for the builder or any person to do such act, matter, or thing so requisite, upon condition, that within 48 hours after beginning to execute such work notice thereof be given to the surveyor.*

**District-surveyor** (in case of irregular building) to give 48 hours' notice according to the form (No. 4) in the Schedule of Notices, or to the like effect, to the builder, foreman, or principal workman on the premises, to amend any irregularity which he shall deem to have been committed in building, pulling down, rebuilding, cutting into, or altering any part of any building; or party-wall or external wall, or chimney-stack or flue, drains, cesspools, or any work or other thing, and forthwith after the expiration of such notice to proceed to inspect the work;—and if the work be so far advanced that he cannot ascertain whether the irregularity has been committed or not, or exists or not, it shall be lawful for him and he is hereby empowered to order any work to be cut into, laid open, or pulled down, which shall in his opinion prevent his ascertaining whether any such irregularity exists or not;—and if within 48 hours the builder to whom any such notice shall have been given refuse to attend any irregular work, or if any such builder, when ordered by the surveyor, refuse to cut into, lay open, or pull down any work which shall in his opinion prevent his ascertaining whether such irregular work exists or not, then, as soon as conveniently shall be, it shall be the duty of the surveyor to give information thereof to the official referees;—and upon the receipt of such information it shall be the duty of such official referees and they are hereby required to proceed to hear the matter, and if any breach of the rules, regulations, and directions of this Act be found to have been committed, or if there appear good reason to suppose any such breach has been committed and is continued, it shall be lawful for the official referees to direct by their award that such building, party-wall, external wall, chimney-stack, flue, or other thing, or such part thereof as they shall deem necessary, shall be amended, removed, cut into, laid open, or pulled down;—and all the costs, charges, and expenses of the said work, and of the said application to the official referees, shall be borne by such party or parties as the official referees shall determine. s. 14.

**District-surveyor**, in case any doubt, difference or dissatisfaction arise with any party relative to the classes and rates of buildings, as determined by,—the official referees are to decide. s. 5.

**District-surveyors**, official referees may not act as: s. 40.

**District-surveyors** as well as official referees to have the supervision of buildings of the 1st rate, of the 2nd or warehouse class, and buildings of the 3rd or public building class. s. 6. See *for exceptions* Schedule B, Part 11.

**District-surveyors** may enter on premises. See *Enter on premises*.

**District-surveyors**, refusal to admit, to inspect premises, renders work liable to be abated as a nuisance. s. 13.

**District-surveyor** and the overseers for the time being of the parish or place in which the same shall be, upon receiving information of any building being in a ruinous and dangerous condition, shall apply forthwith to the official referees to authorize a survey to be made thereof;—and thereupon the official referees shall direct the surveyor to make such survey;—and then it shall be the duty of such surveyor to act in all respects as in the case of a survey of party-walls;—and upon the receipt of the certificate of the surveyor, the official referees shall cause a copy thereof to be transmitted, if the premises be within the City of London, to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and if they be elsewhere, then to the overseers of the poor of the parish or place in which such premises shall be. s. 40. See *Ruinous buildings*.

**District-surveyor**, if a chimney-shaft, chimney-pot or other thing thereon, or the eaves, or parapet or coping, or slates or tiles on the roof, or any projection from the front walls of any building, be in danger of falling, shall require the occupier of such building, or if there be no occupier then the owner thereof, to take down or secure the same within 36 hours after notice thereof shall have been given;—and if within the time specified such occupier, or some other person interested in such building, do not begin to take down or secure the same, and as soon as the nature of the case will admit complete such taking down or securing of the same, then it shall be the duty of such surveyor to give information thereof to a justice of the peace;—and thereupon it shall be the duty of such justice of the peace to proceed to cause such chimney-shaft, chimney-pot or other thing thereon, or the eaves, or parapet or coping, or slates or tiles on the roof, or projection from the front or side wall of such building to be considered by such surveyor in danger of falling, to be forthwith taken down or secured;—and if there be no occupier or known owner, it shall be lawful for such justice to direct that the reasonable expenses, to be certified by the official referees, be paid by the overseers of the parish or place in which such building shall be situated;—and if thereafter the owner of such building become known, or if the building become occupied, then it shall be lawful for the overseers of the poor and they are hereby entitled to recover the amount of such expenses from such owner or from such occupier as in the case of ruinous buildings hereinbefore provided for;—and if within the time limited the occupier, or some other person interested in such building, do not take down or secure the same, then for every day during which the same shall so remain unrepaired or not sufficiently secured such occupier, or the owner if there be no occupier, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding 5*l.*;—and such occupier or owner shall also pay the surveyor's fees, and all other costs, charges, and expenses attendant upon any such taking down or securing the building;—and all such surveyor's fees, and other costs, charges, and expenses, may be recovered and levied in the same manner as such penalty:—BUT if the occupier of such building be not bound by virtue of any lease or other instrument to repair, replaster, or secure the premises, then such occupier is hereby entitled to retain out of the rent payable in respect of such premises all such penalties, costs, charges, and expenses attendant upon or arising out of the taking down or securing, or the repairing or rebuilding the same, as in the case of any other works the costs of which he is hereby required to pay in the first instance. s. 43.

**District-surveyor**, upon application for that purpose by an adjoining owner, to survey and condemn a party-wall, masonry, ruinous or dangerous by getting away, and thereupon the party who has injured the wall is to rebuild it at his own expense, is to make good internal finishings and decorations, and is to pay all attendant fees and costs; and if he neglect promptly to rebuild such wall, the adjoining owner may do so, and recover of the other all the like expenses. s. 29.

**District-surveyor**, separations between buildings and public ways to be approved of by. See *Public way, buildings over*.

**District-surveyors** to determine between parties, subject to appeal to the official referees, the difference of costs and expenses of performing works according to this Act, and which may be done contrary to any existing building-contract. s. 9. See *Building-contracts, existing*.

**Dividing buildings** for separate occupation. See *Party-walls for dividing buildings*.

**Division**, after, how affecting insulated buildings. See *Insulated buildings*.

**Dock Company**, St. Katharine, warehouse buildings of, in New-street, Cutler-street, and Haydon-

square, are under special supervision. Schedule B, Part 1.

**Dock Companies**, St. Katharine, near the Tower of London, London, East and West India, and others, by Act of Parliament, warehouses of, exempt from supervision. Schedule B, Part 11.

**Documents**, and official records to be registered by the Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings. s. 49; to be arranged in the registrar's office chronologically, and in classes according to their subjects. s. 93.

**Dock-cases** of warehouses to be recessed 2 ins. Schedule D, Part 11.

**Doors and door-frames** of turrets, dormers, lantern-light, and other openings on roofs may be of wood. See *Roof-coverings*.

**Drainage** of houses. With regard to the drains, cesspools, and privies to buildings hereafter built, so far as relates to the making thereof, from the passing of this Act all the conditions, regulations, and directions contained in the schedule H, shall be duly observed and performed; and no person offending in respect thereof shall be liable to all the penalties and forfeitures by this Act imposed in respect of any buildings either built contrary thereto, or without due notice to the surveyor appointed in pursuance of this Act to inspect such buildings;—such drains are to conform (so far as relates to the communication thereof with the sewers under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Sewers), to the regulations of such commissioners now or hereafter in force unless repugnant to the directions contained in such schedule, and to the extent to which such regulations are not so repugnant. s. 51. Schedule 11.

**Drained property**, every under-ground room or cellar set as a separate dwelling must be. Schedule K.

**Drains** into sewers, of buildings of any class, and of every addition thereto. Before the several walls of any such building shall have been built to the height of 10 feet from their foundations, the drains thereof must have been properly built, and made good (that is to say), if there be within 100 feet from any front of the building, or from the inclosure about the building, a common sewer into which it is lawful and practicable to drain, then into such common sewer;—and if there be not in such situation and within such distance any such common sewer, then to the best outlet that can be obtained,—so as to render in either case such drains available for the drainage of the lowest floor of such building, or addition thereto, and also of its areas, water-closets, privies, and offices (if any).—And the inside of the main drains under and from every building for carrying off soil must be in transverse section at least equal to a circular area of 9 ins. diameter. And every such drain must be laid to a fall or current of at the least half an inch to 10 feet, and so that the whole of every such drain within the walls of such building shall be wholly covered over under the lowest floor, and independently thereof. And every such drain within the walls of such building must be built and covered over with brick, stone, or slate, so as to render the drain air-tight. And every part of such drain inside and outside the walls of every building must be built of brick, tile, stone, or slate, set in mortar or cement. Schedule 11.

**Drawings** of buildings comprised in Schedule B, Part 1, to be by the architect or builder transmitted for inspection, with notice, to the official referees. s. 16. See *Architect or Builder*, also *Official referees*, and *Chimney-bricks*.

**Dwellings-houses**. See *First class*.

**Eaves** in danger of falling. See *Chimneys; ruinous*.

**Election** of district-surveyor. Void, if he have not one week previously produced to the town clerk of London, or to the county clerk of the county, the examiners' certificate of due qualification, s. 66; or, unless consented to by one of the Principal Secretaries of State. s. 6.

**Embankment-walls** are under special supervision. Schedule B, Part 1.

**Enter on premises**. The district-surveyor and official referees may, at any time whilst any building is in course of construction, demolition, alteration, or re-construction,—and if any person refuse to admit them, during the customary working hours, to inspect such building, or refuse or neglect to afford such surveyor or official referees every assistance which may be reasonably required in and about such inspection, then in every such case on conviction thereof the party offending shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding 20*l.*; and if at any time during such customary working hours the surveyor or the official referees be refused admittance to make inspection of any work, then for that purpose it shall be lawful for such surveyor or for such official referees, accompanied by a peace officer, to enter upon the ground, building, and premises where the same shall be. s. 17.

**Entry on premises** to effect works. For the purpose of facilitating and regulating the execution of any works authorized by this Act, at any time between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the afternoon (Sundays excepted), the building owner, or any other person acting in his behalf, may, accompanied by a constable or other officer of the peace, enter on the premises of the adjoining owner, so far as may be necessary for executing such work; and if the water door of such building be shut, and being thereunto required the person therein refuse